

**Abstract**

The invention relates to method, wherein the number of repeat sequences which are present in a sample is determined by means of melting temperature analysis. More precisely, the

5 invention relates to a method for analysis of a target nucleic acid consisting of repetitive and non repetitive sequences comprising (i) hybridization of at least one polynucleotide hybridization probe comprising a first segment which is complementary to a non repetitive region and a second segment which is complementary to an adjacent repetitive region, said second segment consisting of a defined number of repeats and (ii) determination of the

10 melting point temperature of the hybrid which has been formed between the target nucleic acid and the at least one hybridization probe.

100 99 98 97 96 95 94 93 92 91 90 89 88 87 86 85 84 83 82 81 80 79 78 77 76 75 74 73 72 71 70 69 68 67 66 65 64 63 62 61 60 59 58 57 56 55 54 53 52 51 50 49 48 47 46 45 44 43 42 41 40 39 38 37 36 35 34 33 32 31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1